

## OPIUM CAME IN EXPRESS CAR

TWO MESSENGERS OF THE NATIONAL ACCUSED OF SMUGGLING.

D. A. H. Trainman Also Arrested and Three Customs Men Who Travelled on the Montreal Train Suspended—W. C. Stevens Confesses Most of the Work.

Survivor Henry has received the report of his deputies who have been investigating the smuggling of opium into this port and they indicate that practically all the stuff came over the Canadian border and that Chinamen who were arrested in the raids here last January merely received it. Much of it was brought down from Montreal by W. C. Stevens, for many years a messenger for the National Express Company, who was arrested at Plattsburg and is awaiting trial. It is said that he distributed the drug to various persons who disposed of it at stations along the route between Montreal and Weehawken. On Tuesday last another messenger of the National Express Company was arrested at Ballston for complicity in the smuggling and held for trial. A trainman of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad was also bagged. These latter arrests were made on the confession of Stevens, who has been released on \$8,000 bail.

The customs men here say that the Canadian Government is also doing what it can to prevent the introduction of opium into Montreal. Stevens came to Weehawken four times a month. Originally he brought the drug concealed in an express car, according to the customs men, and later he made little effort to conceal it at all. He lived in a fashionable part of Montreal and had a summer home in St. Ann's. He knew intimately the American customs inspectors on the train, calling them by their first names, and they apparently were unaware of what he was doing. Three of them have been suspended on the assumption that they may have had some guilty knowledge. They were told that they should have something about a traffic that, according to Stevens' confession, had been going on for ten years.

Not only Chinamen received the drug but anybody who wanted it and was willing to pay the price. The cases of some of the Chinamen arrested in the raids in Seventh avenue, West Twenty-eighth street and Harlem have not been disposed of, but will await the trial of the principals. Men from whom the messengers received the drug in Montreal have been arrested.

## IS PEACE PRACTICAL?

Marcus M. Marks Replies to Arguments of the Sceptics.

"Is Peace a Practical Proposition?" was the subject of an address made by Marcus M. Marks yesterday at the Church of the New Jerusalem, Monroe place and Clark street, Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Heights Church and Civic League. Mr. Marks said in part:

"Scepticism is so general among business men regarding the possibility of an early end to wars between nations that the arguments of these unbelievers should be faced fairly.

"The early establishment of an international court of justice is the basis of our belief that wars will soon cease forever. The sceptic says that the same passion for conquest and the same ambition for conquest exist now as ever before. True, but why should these human passions prevail between nations more than between individuals? Selfish interest, though strong as ever, cannot now be conserved without conserving the general interests everywhere.

"Those who extol war because it develops the heroic spirit and the manly virtues should remember that there are equally better motives for the development of courage than by the practice of slaughtering human beings. Everyday life offers many opportunities for the exercise of moral courage and for the development of manly virtues. Whoever feels that the only way to develop patriotism is to go into the wholesale murder business had best not develop that kind of patriotism.

"Seven-tenths of our Federal receipts already go to the payment of the expenses of our past wars and the preparation for future wars. Similar conditions exist in other nations. At the present cost of warships and other new war equipments it seems that all the world is rushing madly toward bankruptcy and for what purpose? The relative strength of the nations remains about the same in spite of the vast and growing burdens of militarism.

"Between the United States and Canada there are more than 3,000 miles of unfortified and undefended boundary, and for 100 years we have lived in perfect peace with our neighbor to the north. Is there any reason why all the world should not be as neighborly as Canada is with the United States?

"If the alarmists keep on shouting war with Japan long enough they may at a psychological moment bring on war by spreading alarm and inciting passion. Japan has no more desire for war with us than we have with her. If we are but friendly and just to her there is no reason why we should not enjoy enduring peace.

"Remember that wars settle nothing. Wars decide but the relative strength of the combatants. They do not decide which side is right. The only lasting settlement of any conflict is one that is based on justice. The question which side is right can be decided not by war but only by an impartial and competent court.

## MURRAY SAYS HE WON'T RESIGN.

Rumor That the Comptroller of the Currency Had Tendered His Resignation.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—It was reported here to-night that Lawrence Murray, Comptroller of the Currency, had tendered his resignation to President Taft, to become president of the First National Bank of Pittsburgh. It was said that the President had requested Mr. Murray to remain in office until the end of the present session of Congress, but that Mr. Murray had told the President that he was anxious to leave before that. When asked to confirm the report to-night Mr. Murray said that he expected now to resign, but that he had no intention of doing so.

Several men have been suggested to the President as successor to Murray. William Burrill Ridgely, who was Comptroller before Murray, was under consideration by the President, and Secretary McVeigh had, it is said, urged the appointment of George W. Roberts, Director of the Mail and formerly president of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago. It was also said that Mr. Murray said that he would not resign if the President there is some hitch in the plan to have him in the presidency of the First National Bank of Pittsburgh.

Reasons to Vote on Commission Rule. More than 2,000 voters of Bayonne have signed petitions calling for a special election to decide whether the city shall be governed by commission. Only 100 signatures were required. The petitions were filed with the city clerk this week.

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## STIMSON TAKES OFFICE TO-DAY.

He Will Appoint Walter Pedigo of Virginia as His Private Secretary.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Henry L. Stimson of New York, who was recently appointed Secretary of War, will, it is expected, enter President Taft's official family to-morrow. Mr. Stimson will take the oath of office and spend most of his first day as Cabinet officer in becoming acquainted with the officials of the War Department. Mr. Stimson will be initiated on Tuesday into the mystery of a Cabinet meeting, when he will undoubtedly have to undergo a little good natured hazing from his fellow Cabinet officers.

Mr. Stimson will appoint Walter Pedigo of Virginia as his private secretary. Mr. Pedigo is private secretary to Secretary Dickinson and also served in that capacity for Luke E. Wright of Tennessee, former Secretary of War. Lincoln R. Clark and Adolph Amende, who have assisted Mr. Pedigo, will also be retained by the new Secretary.

## PARADE OF THE NATIONS

Around City Hall to Be a Fourth of July Feature.

Of the "safe and sane" celebrations planned for July 4 the chief will be in front of City Hall. Mayor Gaynor expects to preside, and the City Hall celebration committee—chairman, Dr. George F. Kunz, and secretary, Joseph L. Delafield—hopes to announce that the principal speakers will be Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey and the new Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimson. The Declaration of Independence will be read at every assembly in the morning. Though there is to be no parade of the National Guard, Mr. Kunz has planned what he purposes calling "a procession of the nations" around City Hall Square. Every nationality in Manhattan is to be represented in this procession by one entire family, the head of which shall carry the colors of the country in which he was born. It was suggested to Dr. Kunz that the general committee should authorize to the largest family in line. The procession will take place before the meeting is called to order, all in line passing in review before the Mayor and the city's guests. England, Ireland, Scotland, Italy, France, the Austro-Hungarian Empire, the German Empire, Russia, Bohemia, Norway, Sweden and the Balkan states will be among the many lands represented in this unique parade.

There will be special exercises at Columbia University, City College and New York University. Frank L. Frugone and Cesare Conti are in charge of the Italian exercises, which will be held at Mulberry Bend and at 112th street and the East River. Vincent W. Woytsiek will preside at the Bohemian assembly. Morris Cukier has charge of the Hungarian exercises. There will be two celebrations in Yiddish. These are being planned by Samuel Baronowsky, M. Borovet, editor of *Courier des Etats-Unis*, has formulated plans for an assembly of citizens of French extraction at Washington Square. Ralph Pulitzer is chairman of the committee for Manhattan and Alfred J. Talley is secretary. In The Bronx the official exercises will be held at Borough Hall, with local celebrations at Indian Field (a Revolutionary battleground) under the auspices of the Patriotic League. Van Cortlandt Park East, at McKinley Park, at Poe Park, at Claremont Park and other popular breathing spots. In Richmond, Brooklyn and Queens the chief celebration will be at the borough halls, but each ward or Assembly district will have separate exercises.

## FELL DOWN THE PALISADES.

Boy's Skull Is Fractured and Arm of a Comrade Is Broken.

YONKERS, May 21.—While trying to climb the Palisades opposite Yonkers this afternoon Harry E. Parry and Leslie J. Rowland, each 18 years old, of 205 West Eighty-seventh street, Manhattan, lost their footing and fell fifty feet. They were brought across the river to Yonkers in the launch in which they had gone to the Palisades, with their parents to spend the afternoon.

They were removed to St. Joseph's Hospital. The Parry boy's skull is fractured and he was still unconscious last night. Rowland has a broken arm, a cut on his head and many bruises. He was taken home to-night.

There is a trail up the Palisades where the accident happened, and the footings is treacherous. The earth under the boys' feet gave way.

## WEATHER FOR THIS WEEK.

Fair and Cooler the First Part—Probably Showers Tuesday or Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Here is what the Weather Bureau predicts for this week: "A barometric depression that was over the Mississippi Valley Sunday will advance slowly eastward attended by unsettled weather and showers Monday, in the region east of the Mississippi, fair weather on Tuesday and probably Wednesday in the Eastern States. Aside from the precipitation caused by this disturbance the week will be one of generally fair weather. Cooler weather will overspread the eastern districts during the first part of the week and will be followed by a period of moderate temperature. Moderate temperatures will continue throughout the week in the middle West and the Southern States, while relatively high temperatures are indicated for the next several days west of the Rocky Mountains.

## The Weather.

May 21.—The depression from the West still lingered yesterday over the upper lake region and in a rainless formation southwest to the west Gulf coast.

Rain fell generally over all that section and scattered showers and thunderstorms occurred over the lower lakes in the Ohio Valley and at some middle Atlantic points, although along the coast the weather was generally fair and the pressure high. Temperatures were higher over the northernmost quarters of the country and lower in the West and Northwest with frosts in Utah and Colorado. The pressure was high over most of the West.

In this city there was heavy fog in the early morning, fair and warmer later with fresh southeasterly breeze, average humidity, 84 per cent., barometer, corrected to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.06; 3 P. M., 30.05.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

	1911.	1910.	1901.	1900.
8 A. M.	67	70	64	65
12 M.	72	75	68	69
4 P. M.	78	79	71	72
8 P. M.	73	74	66	67
Lowest temperature.	75	74	61	62

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW: Partly cloudy, with showers, mostly southerly.

## CENTRAL HUDSON ON THE MUD

23 PASSENGERS COME DOWN FROM STONY POINT BY RAIL.

13 Stuck to the Boat and Got Here 14 Hours Late Yesterday—Outgoing Passengers Forwarded by the Troy Line—Delayed Boat Returns With Freight.

The steamboat Central Hudson, leased to the Manhattan Dine, was nosing through the fog on her way from Albany to New York at 4 o'clock yesterday morning when she stuck in ooze near Stony Point, and she stayed there until high tide released her thirteen hours later. All but thirteen of the boat's 24 passengers were transferred to land in the steamer launches and came to this city by rail. The thirteen who were not in any particular hurry and when they were told that meals would be served free they decided to stick. They reached New York when the boat docked at the foot of West Houston street at 9 o'clock last night, fourteen hours late.

It was shortly after 8 o'clock when the Central Hudson left Albany, and the fog was pretty thick along the banks then. At Kingston the mist obscured everything. Capt. George W. Taylor kept the boat close to shore and had the whistle working overtime to keep other craft out of the way. For the weather was too thick to see a light, a half a mile below Stony Point, while trying to locate the bell that the Government is supposed to have ringing there he found his boat was nearer the mud banks than necessary.

The captain ordered the engines reversed and backed 200 feet. Then he went ahead and then backed again, and the second backing threw the stern on a bank of soft clay. The side wheels churned the water, but not a move. He knew it meant a wait for another tide and started in to see what the passengers were doing. A fog whistle was too active for easy sleeping and they didn't know anything was wrong.

"I thought that was the way you always did in foggy weather," said one when it was explained that the boat would stay a while.

Time tables showed that trains left Stony Point for New York at 8 o'clock and 10:45 Sunday morning, so nothing was done until daylight. Then Capt. Taylor and Second Engineer Harry Drake had the three launches manned and told those passengers who were still poking around that they could go ashore as soon as they wanted to. Eight launches held about twenty-five and it took a good many trips to get all to land. Railroad fare was provided.

Of the thirteen who stayed aboard one woman with a small dog insisted that puppy would be more comfortable on the big boat than in "one of those terrible launches." According to schedule the Central Hudson should have left the West Houston dock at 6 o'clock last night for the return trip and there were 200 waiting. They were furnished with tickets by the Troy Line and those who had secured state rooms got corresponding accommodations on the other boat, the company paying the difference in rate. Their baggage went to the Troy Line or by rail.

It was the very heavy fog and no bell at Stony Point that led us into the mud, said Capt. Taylor. I was not at the wheel when we grounded, but if I had been it wouldn't have made any difference, for you couldn't see anything, and if the light there was burning it failed to show through the mist.

At the New York dock an extra set of men were put at work unloading the freight and the Central Hudson set out again with freight, but no passengers at 10:30 for the return to Albany.

## DON'T FEAR SEAMEN'S STRIKE.

Men Who Sign in England Must at Least Take Their Ships Back.

Representatives of the transatlantic steamship companies on this side of the Atlantic were not much excited yesterday over the reports from London that the strike of the British Sailors and Firemen's Union on all ships carrying the British flag would be ordered this week, to go into effect on May 29. The strike was to come at a time when it would hurt the passenger traffic from this country to England just before the coronation ceremonies.

The sailors on the English ships sign articles for the round trip, and could not desert their ships when here without violating the law, and they cannot give up their jobs until the vessel returns to the home port. Representatives of the companies said that the exodus from this country for England started a week or two ago, and in about two weeks most of those who are going to London will have left.

R. L. Walker, assistant general agent of the Cunard Line, said:

"The Cunard seamen sign articles for the round trip for the most part, and when the vessel returns to Liverpool, very often another crew is engaged for the next trip and the old crew is out of service unless it signs articles for a new trip.

"There is one thing certain. If the crew of a vessel from England deserted when the ship came here it would be in violation of the law and the British Consul would soon get busy."

## NOT WITH GERMANY.

Official Denial That There Have Been Any Negotiations on Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—It was officially denied to-day that there has been any diplomatic discussion between the United States and Germany over the proposed general arbitration treaties that are being negotiated with France and Great Britain. It was explained that there had not been any interchange of notes on the subject because of the attitude of the German Government, which is understood to be opposed to the negotiation of such a convention at the present time.

Germany, it is said, takes the view that no practical scheme has been evolved for disarmament, and for that reason is unwilling to enter into general arbitration conventions. President Taft has announced publicly that he is prepared to negotiate such treaties with any country of the world which is willing to accept the views of this Government that all questions be arbitrated. Thus far Great Britain and France are the only Governments which have signified an intention of negotiating such a convention with the United States. It was explained that it would be improper for the United States to make even informal proposals to the German Government on the subject of a general arbitration until the German Foreign Office had signified its willingness to begin a diplomatic discussion of the subject.

## Noblett and Armstrong Held.

Edwin A. Noblett, the ex-convict, and Cyril Armstrong of 275 Central Park West, who were arrested on Saturday on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses from David Schultz of 508 Grand street, were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Herrman in the Jefferson Market court and held in \$5,000 bail each for an examination Tuesday. The prisoners refused to make any statement but pleaded not guilty.

## MEXICO PEACE PACT SIGNED

Continued from First Page.

the line is completed and has to pass through Texas, for the warrant against Madero was issued at the same time that one was sworn out for Abraham Gonzales, Provisional Governor of Chihuahua. Gonzales now comes to El Paso regularly and dines at the hotel where the United States secret service men are stopping. Madero and Gonzales are both charged with fomenting a revolution against a friendly nation and the warrants grew out of their activities at the head of the El Paso junta, Madero in secret, Gonzales openly.

Madero visited the hospitals in Juarez to-day and made a personal investigation of conditions. He and his brother, Gustavo, his Secretary of the Treasury, are paying the expenses of the insurgents wounded in El Paso hospitals and the insurgents Government is caring for those in Juarez.

The Government is not faring badly for money. Loans are coming fast from the banks in the regions where they are operating, especially since the Federal Government has agreed to pay all insurrecto debts. Ten thousand dollars was borrowed from a Juarez bank and paid out to the insurrecto troops before they left for Casas Grandes last night.

Provisional President Madero announced to-day that he would take steps at once to restore the buildings burned in Juarez, and that special care would be taken to rebuild the old post office, which was once the temporary Capitol of Benito Juarez. Private citizens whose homes were burned or robbed will be reimbursed. He also announced that the public schools would resume to-morrow.

Pascual Orozco, commanding the insurrecto troops, did not go to Casas Grandes to-day, but remained behind to take down the Madero statement on Federal concessions. He goes to-morrow. Pancho Villa has not quit the service, but did not go to-day. He probably will resign in a few days. José de la Luz Sanchez will command the troops left in Juarez, assisted by Major Eduardo Hay, as soon as the latter gets out of the hospital, where he is suffering from the effects of having one eye removed as a result of a wound at the battle of Casas Grandes.

Gen. Navarro, formerly commander of the Federals in Juarez, who surrendered to the insurrectos, is still in an El Paso hospital. He has not been taken to Fort Bliss as reported.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 21.—The ex-members of Francisco I. Madero, Jr.'s American legion, who have capitalized their experience in the Mexican rebel army, were to have appeared in vaudeville here to-night. The public was so indifferent to the soldiers of fortune that only a handful of people were in the theatre when the curtain rose. The engagement was cancelled.

One of these men says several of Madero's leaders plan to confiscate the cattle and land of Don Luis Terrazas, former Governor of Chihuahua, and have promised to the men who have come through the revolution good jobs, 100 acres of choice land and an interest in the Terrazas cattle.

Don Luis used to brand 200,000 calves every year and his land is estimated at from eight to twenty million of acres. This informant says:

"If the promises to the revolutionists are fulfilled how will these men, who must build houses, provide themselves with farming implements and build their fences, pay taxes for the first two or three years? This war in Mexico has cost the country heavily. If the revolutionists come to power, many of the great industries in which foreign capital has been invested are idle as a result of unsettled conditions."

The railroads will be heavy sufferers not only from loss of business but the cost of replacing the property that has been destroyed. So when you sum it up any one with political ambitions will have before him a man's sized job. It is going to take level headed and far thinking business men to bring conditions back to normal. The officeholders in Mexico who are going to place their political ambitions above everything is going to be sadly out of place.

"This is the planting season in the republic and most of the agricultural section of northern Mexico has received no attention whatever. This planting season will soon come to an end and what are these poor people going to do without bread?"

"You probably remember Mexico has at certain periods in a number of years been the debtor of the United States. The debt on grain so that it might be sold to the poor at the lowest possible price. This was necessary when the country was at peace. The revolution has a dark side to it that many have not considered. But a great many of these landers down there are empty and there is no crop to harvest and live stock sacrificed to the cause of the revolution cannot at present be replaced."

## REBELS MASSACRE CHINESE.

Shocking Riots in Torreon—Americans Safe—Some Orderly Raiders.

MONTREY, Mexico, May 21.—American refugees from Torreon who have just arrived here bring tales of a massacre of Chinese in that city by a mob of Mexicans who took possession of the town following its capture by a band of rebels last Sunday. For several years Torreon has been the chief Chinese centre of Mexico. Many wealthy men of that nationality live there and among their property holdings are an electric street railway, a bank and various industrial establishments.

As soon as the rebels won their victory an uncontrollable mob filled the streets and began looting and murdering. They slaughtered twenty-five Chinese in the railroad eating house and killed many more in other parts of the town.

The mob made an attack on the Chinese bank for the purpose of robbing it of several hundred thousand dollars that were stored in its locked vaults. Several of the wealthy members of the Chinese colony had taken refuge in the bank building and they defended the institution so vigorously that the mob withdrew, but not until several of the defenders had been killed.

The Salvador Hotel building, where several Americans were stopping, was looted and the furniture destroyed. Fearing that their lives would be taken many Americans fled from town, some of them making their way into the country on handcars and on foot. So far as known no American was killed.

The factory of the Intercontinental Rubber Company of New York, belonging to the Rockefeller-Aldrich interests, was not disturbed by the rioters.

The stories of the Chinese massacre and other outrages at Torreon were told here by James Clendon, H. W. Wear and other refugees. Telegraph and railroad communication with the town is still cut off.

SABINAS, Mexico, May 21.—The band of 200 rebels under Gen. Santos, who took possession of this town yesterday and collected a war tax of

## A Revolution in Men's Shirt Prices

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- Such excellence of fabric, workmanship and finish at such a modest, unassuming price is a welcome relief in this era of high prices.
- And but for the fact that you are entitled to run your own affairs, we should deliver half a dozen of these shirts to you personally, on the altruistic theory that we should love our neighbor as ourselves.
- We'll deliver them, anyhow, if you will say the word.
- If you can't come in at once, telephone us your size, sleeve length and color preferences, and we will set a few shirts aside for you.
- Anything to accommodate our friends!

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several hundred dollars, left to-day in the direction of Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, 73 miles north of here. The Agujita, Clocos and Rosita mines were visited by this same force, saddles and horses being taken wherever found.

The revolutionary forces are said to be gradually getting their men mounted and armed and will soon be in fighting trim. It is said there are distinct bands operating around the mining districts commanded by Generals Evarista Guajardo and Jesus Santos. Col. Mortimer Del Gado and Capt. Jesus Soto.

After securing money, horses and provisions Gen. Santos's men returned to their camp in an orderly manner. They only secured actual necessities, giving Francisco I. Sade's receipt for what was taken. A raid was very orderly and the General seemed to have full control of his men.

Benefit for Newsboys' Summer Camp. The benefit at the New Theatre yesterday to raise money for the Newsboys' Summer Camp at Woodland Beach, Janando and Jesus Santos, Col. Mortimer Del Gado and Capt. Jesus Soto.

After securing money, horses and provisions Gen. Santos's men returned to

## Cultivating the Consumer

The jobber may or may not favor a manufacturer's goods. But that fact alone need not keep any manufacturer awake nights. The jobber is a legitimate force in the current of present-day business—but he will eventually influence business only as a distributing agent.

The retailer, of course, is another important factor in any manufacturer's success—but, again only in so far as he helps to market the manufacturer's product direct or through the jobber.

But the consumer must be reached and influenced persistently. He is the one person who is vitally necessary to a manufacturer's success. His demand, slow perhaps at first, but then steady and growing, is felt by the retailer. This current of demand is passed on by the retailer, felt by the jobber and supplied by the manufacturer.

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